THE QUARANTINE QUESTION.

Meeting of the Staten Islanders.

GREAT GATHERING AT RICHMOND.

ddresses, Resolutions and Speeches

in consequence of the Proclamation of Governor

and the following:

The Committee appointed to prepare for this meetga statement of facts connected with the burning of
a Quarantine hospitals in Richmond county, and to

leagth yielded to the pastice of these applications, and appointed on able Committee, with the Hon. Wessel S. Smith at its head, to rive the subject of the fitness of the present Quarantine station for the present on of New York, Broadlyn and Staten Island, as the rope of the present of the process of the Legislature the Committee entered upon a most thorough examination of the whole question. They examined the Health Officer and numerous playings are beauty, see captains, and other citizens of New York, Kings and Richmond, who were conversant with an ablect, and invary all of whom hore testimony to the entire unitness of the present grounds for Quarantine purposes. The result was a manimum and claborate report in 1818 to the effect that the Quarantine could no longer be continued on States Island with safety; that it allorded no protect for the New York or Brooklyn; that it had least been a factors and unpostinable burden upon Richmond County; as the Committee, in cantendam, 'unhavistratingly recommend its immediate removal.' Between the appointment and report class committee, in cantendam, 'unhavistratingly recommend the immediate removal.' Between the appointment and report class committee the yellow fever brook out on Staten Island and rared with unprecedented violence. Sporadic cases occurred in the neighboring cities. In consequence, the Legislature, notwithstanding the determined opposition of certain shipping hierects in the City of New York, peaced on the 19th of April 18th. An Are for the establishment of haspitals at Sandy Rock," and appointed otherwis and appropriated money to carry it hido effect. Unfortunately, the measures continued to encounter the steady notably of these integrats after a seell as before its quaranted, when the area of the Legislature was charmed as facilities. The ray ages of the frigital peatience are too fresh in the receiver on the laboration of all in require particular neutron here. The rapid and

sales, notwith taking the twice expe-ing power of the county. In the mean time, the institution had, either by corrupt or in the mean time, the institution had, either by corrupt or

in the mean time, the institution had, either by corrupt or bekeen immendation, the mean time, the institution had, either by corrupt or bekeen immendations, become a more alarming will be a beautify adjusted to be been delicer, a series of Legislative cancettering the procured, designed to center in that person more power thanked ever been delegated to any one individual in this Siege. The wast commerce of this port was subjected to his aiment animited and freegoested to any one individual in this Siege. The wast commerce of this port was subjected to his aiment animited and freegoested to carry the delegated of the second to first animal animated and freegoested to the aiment animated and freegoested to his aiment of the process of the proposition of the second to the secon

civil authorities have added the Attorney General in the official increatingation now pending, must satisfy every dispassionate mine that the emergency contemplated by the statute for calling out the military had not arisen.

So, two, we believe that by a careful investigation of the facts certain city officials, who have acted with more haste than wisdom, would have been spared the false position they have assumed in deciding to erect permanent buildings at the Quarantine, as a retribution upon our entire population, as well as dipon the cities of New York and Brooklyn. Independent of the folloy of making one wrong justify another, and of panishing whole communities for the hasty and indistrect acts of a few individuals, these gauthernes should bear in mind that if they alternet to continue the Quarantine where it is they are virtually setting at defining not only the wishes of all the distinct extenditions of New York and Brooklyn, but two acts of the Legislature for fits removal, possed after the fullest deliberation and for the most cogenit reasons. Those axis were solicited and concted as much for the precedent of New York and Kings Counties as for Staten Island. They should remember that hearify all the increase of pepulation in this county since the establishment of the Quarantine has come from New York; that in fact, though not in name, we are a part of the suburbs of New York, the greater portlen of our pepulation doing business the reand soung up daily. Nay, more, they should reflect that the annual injury to the trade and commerce of New-York from yellow fever panic is immense and increasing yearly. Thousands for the reflects and commerce of New-York from yellow fever panic is immense and increasing yearly. Thousands for the reflect new succeeded in Last-uning this institution (twice authoritatively prenounced a union tere of New-York from yellow fever panic is immense and increasing yearly. Thousand those who we will be the emission of consequence of the prevaintly of the Quarantine and its attendan the instrumental in hiriging it about, contribute to their hap-iness? No. Such achievements may be a source of satis-tion to a few mercenary individuals, who value their money are that the lives of their fellow-citizens, but are invertible to consideration for a moment of such men as fill the public flives in our neighboring city. When the excilement of the our shall have passed away, they will be heartly ashamed of heir conduct and rescening. Far better that they should, as odd citizens, cheerfully cooperate with us in carrying out the water the Quarantine removal. If these grantlemen will calmly examine the following sta-stics showing the relative amount of population around the states of New York in 1800, when the Quarantine was located a Staten island, and at the present time, they will see that this schitchion cannot much longer remains where it is:

causes which produces them are at work and operating an continue to oporate, unless some mighty convolution of Nature, intestine commotion, pestilence, or foreign invasion and destruction should intervene to arrest them. Individuals are born and living who will probably see the whole Bay of New York, on the cast side, from four Hamilton to Brooklyn, and on the west side, from four Hamilton to Brooklyn, and on the west side, from four Hamilton to Brooklyn, and on the west side, from four Hamilton to Brooklyn, and on the west side, from four Hamilton to Brooklyn, and on the west can be considered to the production of these cities should continue to double every fifteen years, as they about have done for the past forty five years, it will give them in 1935 (twenty-will years, hence) the concrucius one of 5,200.000, and in 1900 (forty-three years hence) 6,400.000. Reduce these figures one-half, and there will yet be sufficient to cover the shorts of the Bay so as to make one continuous city. We wing the matter it, this light, and taking the past as our guide, with the probable continued in crease of our Southern commerce, it appears to us to be folly and medicase to attempt to rebuild and insintain the Quarantine at its present location, unless it be for some European vessel; I would be almost as proper to locate it on Governor's island or the Battery.

In our judgment the Lower Bay and Sandy Hook is the proper location. If other measures fail, we suppose the Goneral Government, under its power to regulate commerce, may establish quarantines and get possession of Sandy Hook for said purposes; or, at the worst, the State may dock and fill in land on one of the should so the beauty and should be more dangerous to New York and Brooklyn than the present location, which to reduce with this disease to ride out their probation at the Southwest Spit, instead of filling the inner harbor with them. Concy island, which has been recommended by some, in consequence of its direct and should commended by some, in consequence of t

cir eyes to the true policy to be pursued in the premises.
Joseph Crocker,
Geo. J. Gelsten,
Geo. J. Gelsten,
Claze E. Bergen,
Claze J. Gilbert,
Jacob J. Bergen,
Lirabeth D. Child,
J. A. Perry,
Fedward Kent,
John J. Beunett,
John J. Beunett,
John J. Beunett,
John J. Beunett,
James A. Robinson,
J. Howard Kiching,
John J. Beunett,
John J. Beunett,
John J. Beunett,
John J. Beunett,
James A. Robinson,
J. Howard Kiching,
John J. Beunett, Charles W. Church,
Geo. J. Gelaten,
Lear E. Berren,
Cina. J. Gilbert,
Jacob J. Bergen,
Einzabeth D. Child,
J. A. Perry,
Febward Kent,
John J. Bennett,
Jacob Wardell,
Jacob Wardell,
Jacob Wardell,
Jacob Wardell,
John Killen,
John M. Muspratt,
John Beliock
A vote of thanks to the inhabitants of New-Utrecht
was then passed; when Mr. Wm. Emerson read the
following resolutions:
Mr. Alvas C. Brantley was then introduced, and
indiressed the meeting as follows:

Mr. Alvas C. Bradler was then introduced, and addressed the meeting as follows:

First ow.Curizess: Albough in a state of health much better fitted for the hospital than this audience. I have not felt at liberty either to absent myself or to refuse to obey the calls you have made upon me for the expression of my feeble sentiments. The statement of the report which has been presented, the resolutions which have been adopted, are all, in my humble judgment, correct in their facts, admirable in their temper and wise in their counsels. It is not, he wever, my purpose to speak in vindication of these decuments, but to submit to you for whatever they may be worth, my own private, individual sentiments. I am not versed in the arts of policy. The thing that I deem just, that thing I say under all circumstances and in all audiences. And, fellow-citizens, I beg to begin exactly where these documents leave off. Property of audiences. And, fellow-citizens, I beg to begin ex-actly where these documents leave off. Property of the State, set spart for hospital purposes, has been destroyed by violence. That is the case. The ques-tical are few, and, when viewed in their elements, ex-

healths of the neighborhood, then that outer door may be broken down, that dwelling may be demolished, and even the foundation it rests upon may, if necessary, be excavated and removed. No man has the right to imperil the health and lives of his neighbors; and under such circumstances self-defense becomes a law to those whose lives and health are endangered—a law which they may take into their own right hands, and execute in their own specifiest way. [Hear, hear.] Our glorious common law never did so unwise, so mad a thing, as to require men to die first and then indict afterward for being killed. [Laughter.] All this every lawyer knows: all this—at least as applied to individuals—not only every lawyer, but nimot every man not a lawyer knows. No man denies it; no man questions it. But it is said that the rule stops when you pass private nuisances, particularly when you arrive at nuisances existing under the broad shield of State property—as if a State had a monopoly of nuisances. ["Good," and laughter.] As if the State had the high prerogative to spread the pestilence and to diffuse the plague! As if the State, which can touch no dollar of any citizen's property, without just compensation, has a right to subject him, at the will of others, to all the plagues and all the pestilences of half the world! As if the State, which can put no man twice in jecpardy for any offense, has the right to expose whole communities, every day and every night of every Summer of their lives, to all the epidemics that enter our harbor, for no offerse at all! As if this mere State had the right to offer up a hundred citizens, more or less, of the County of Richmond, and five hundred citizens, more or less, of the County of Richmond, and five hundred citizens, more or less, of the County of Richmond, and five hundred citizens, more or less, of the County of Richmond.

mere will of the State, at its mere discretion, whole communities may be subjected to the scourge, which the statement to which you have just listened, so well recited? Are we to be told that to enable a few ship owners and merchants to carry on a gainful or ungainful traffic with pestilential climates, it is necessary that our lives and health, and the lives and health of all whom we hold dear to correlves, are to be thus periled; that this high authority of the State is an authority which no man may question, to which all men must submit, to which all men must cringe and bow and be silent before? No, fellow-citizens, No? And much less are we to be told that resistance to such outrage is the most disgraceful of crimes iin the language of the proclamation), and that the glad joy which we all felt at the first triumphant resistance recently all felt at the first triumphant resistance recently made, was an act of insurrection. [Hear.] Are we to be told that it is indispensable that intercourse with pestilential nates shall be maintained, and that citipestilential nates shan be maintained, and that care zens who have committed no crime and done no wrong in their childhood, temale lov liness, the vigor of mature life and trembling age, may not continue to breathe the air which God has given, except by State permission? Fellow-citizens, these doctrines are utterly exerable and horrible; they are at war with every instinct of our hearts; at war with the whole spirit of our learns, at the statement has shown, they are

sion.) Fellow-citizens, these doctrines are atterly exceable and horrible: they are at war with every instinct of our hearts; at war with the whole spirit of our Constitution, and as the statement has shown, they are at war with the very law which enters into and forms a part of the statute establishing this very Quarantine. No! fedlew-citizens, no! The men who did this act—if the Quarantine were a misance; if it was a false pretence—did that which the law not only authorized them to do, but which the common law required them to do. (Cheers.) The only questions that remain are: I Quarantine a nuisance ' isit a false pretence ' does it spread disease? does it enlarge the area of human wee by increasing the number of its victims? If it does, the law, the Constitution, and the high law that beats in every human heart pronounces its doom. What is the fact.' does anybody say it isolates disease? Who says it? Nobody says it! The physicians who live by the pestilence and thrive by the plague lapplause], connected with that establishment have testified that it does not stay the plague, it does not protect Staten Island, it does not protect Long Island, and some of them have said that it does not protect Staten Island, it does not protect Long Island, and some of them have said that it does not protect Kew-York, and we know it does not. Then comes the fact that it is a enisance; it endangers the lives, the health, the peace, of a suffering community, and if done in the right way? The Legislature has given every man the right to protect himself and family against a nuisance, but has given the Board of Health at all the protect hours are all feeling the solenn responsibility of their position they proclaimed the Quarantine an annitigated nuisance, and appealed to the people to abate it, and it was abated. Cheers and laughter.] I was abated, but perhaps all this may not be enough to work a complete justification. There were putients within the walls; were they burned? Were they burned? Were they were, who did this act of r

the change of settlement in my friends and the public at large, which then when I have the retorated and appropriate thicked of a ray to sproved, there he may who should undertake for me a rase with this public in options are will be public in options are will be public in options are will be prove to be the public of the many of occupation when the public public options are in the one it is unusulopal, as in the provided of public options, as in the one it is unusulopal, as in the provided of public options, as in the one it is unusulopal, as in the provided of public options, as in the one it is unusulopal, as in the provided of public options, as in the one it is unusulopal, as in the provided of public options, as in the one it is unusulopal, as in the provided of the Satta and I should not be provided for the Mangetrate of the Satta and I should not be provided for the Mangetrate of the Satta and I should not be provided as a private citizen, but in relation to his public acts. I shall confine myself in the provided of the satta and is should not be provided on the satta and is should not be provided on the satta and is should not be provided on the satta and is should not be provided on the satta and is should not be provided to the satta and is should not be provided to the provided of the satta and is should not be provided to the provided of the satta and is should not be provided to the provided of the satta and is should not be provided to the provided of the satta and is should not be provided to the provided of the satta and is should not be provided to the provided in spot and the satta and the satt